Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9600. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, MARCH 10. 1783.

THEATRE ROYAL

The Laſt Night but one of performing till Saturday the 22d of this inſtant March.

To-morrow Evening, being TUESDAY March 11. will be preſented, a COMEDY called, The

WONDER! A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET.

Written by Mrs CENTLIVRE.

Don Felix, Mr WOODS;
Colopel Briton, Mr Sutherland; Don Lopez, Mr Sparks; Don Pedro, Mr Simpſon; Gibby, Mr Hallion; Frederick, Mr Bell; Engliſh Soldier, Mr Banks; Alguazile, J. Bland; Vaſquez, Mr Bland, jun.
And Liſſardo, Mr LA-MASH.
Donna Iſabella, Mrs WOODS;
Flora, Mrs Sparks; Inis, Mrs Mills;
And Donna Violante, Mrs BADDELY.

To which will be added,

NINTH NIGHT,

A Pantomime Entertainment, in Groteſque Characters, called,

MOTHER SHIPTON,

OR THE

POWER OF MAGIC.

The Scenes, Machinery, Dreſſes, and Decorations entirely new.

Harlequin, Mr BANKS;
Pantaloon, Mr Sparks; Lover, Mr Sutherland; Cobler, Mr Simpſon; Coachman, Mr J. Bland; Bricklayers, Mr Simpſon, Mr J. Bland, and Mr Bland, jun.; Watermen, Mr Benſon; Mr Bell, & Mr Kelly;
And Clown, Mr HALLION.
Mother Shipton, (with Songs, in character) Mr FOWLER.
Pantaloon's Wife, Mrs Mountfort; Dairy Maid, Mrs Charteris;
And Columbine, Mrs TANNETT.

A new Song, by Mr TANNETT.

In the courſe of the Pantomime, amongſt ſeveral other grand pieces of Machinery, is a Repreſentation of

A SHIP LAUNCHING;

And a Grand Proſpect of

GIBRALTAR.

Ending with the celebrated Naval Song, written in honour of the glorious defeat given to the enemies of Britain upon the 12th of April, by our victorious Admiral LORD RODNEY.

To be ſung by Mr BELL, in the character of NEPTUNE; accompanied by a full Chorus.

This day is publiſhed,

By John Bell, Parliament-Square,

(Price Four Shillings and Nine Pence ſewed)

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF SESSION,

From November 1781 to Auguſt 1782.

COLLECTED BY

A. LAW, W. STEWART, and R. CRAIGIE, Eſquires, Advocates,

By appointment of the Faculty of Advocates.

The Deciſions of the Supreme Civil Court are now to be publiſhed annually, and in the beginning of the year after their being pronounced. Each publication is to comprehend a complete period; and being independent of any preceding or ſubſequent one, will appear with an index of purſuers and defenders names, in the ordinary form, and of the general titles of the ſubjects. As, however, theſe annual Collections will ſeldom or never be a proper ſize for binding up ſeparately, the numbering of the pages ſhall be continued from one publication to another till they amount to a ſizeable volume, when, to accommodate ſuch as chuſe to be furniſhed with it, a more copious index to the whole ſhall be prepared.

N. B. The Deciſions from November 1779 to Auguſt 1780, will be publiſhed, with an Index, &c. in the courſe of next ſummer.

At the above ſhop, may be had, printed for JOHN BELL,

The following Books on the Scots Law.

1. An Inſtitute of the Law of Scotland, in 2 vols. folio, by John Erſkine, Eſq; Advocate, price 2l. 5s. bound.
2. Remarkable Deciſions of the Court of Seſſion, from the year 1730 to 1752, by Lord Kames, folio, 14s. neatly bound.
3. Select Deciſions of the Court of Seſſion, from 1752 to 1768, collected by Lord Kames, folio, 18s. bound.
4. Principles of Equity, corrected and enlarged, in a ſecond edition, by the ſame Author, folio, 16s. new.
5. Deciſions of the Court of Seſſion, from 1738 to 1752, collected and digeſted in the form of a dictionary, by Lord Kilkerran, folio, 1l. 8s. neatly bound.
6. Deciſions of the Court of Seſſion, from the end of the year 1756 to the end of the year 1760, folio.
7. Arguments and Deciſions in remarkable caſes before the High Court of Juſticiary and other Supreme Courts in Scotland, collected by Mr Maclaurin, 4to. 1l. 5s. neatly bound.
8. Hiſtorical Law Tracts, the third edition, with additions and corrections, 8vo. 6s. new and neatly bound.
9. Statute Law of Scotland abridged, with hiſtorical notes, the ſecond edition, 8vo. 6s. neatly bound.
10. The Principles of Equity, in 2 vols. 8vo. the third edition, 12s. neatly bound. *The three above books by Lord Kames.*
11. A Treatiſe concerning the Origin of Fees; or the conſtitution and tranſmiſſion of Heritable Rights; being a Supplement to Mr Spotiſwood's Introduction to the knowledge of the Stile of Writs. The third edition, 4s. neatly bound.
12. Practical Obſervations upon divers Titles of the Law of Scotland, commonly called Hope's Minor Practics, 12mo, 5s. neatly bound, ſcarce.

N. B. Juſt purchaſed, a Large Collection of Books, of which a Manuſcript Catalogue may be ſeen at the above Shop, with the loweſt prices.

A Lieutenant in the Independent Invalids,

whoſe Company is quartered in one of the moſt agreeable garriſons in England, wants to retire upon half pay: Therefore any Lieutenant who is upon the Britiſh half pay, may get an advantageous exchange, by applying to James Hay jun. writer to the ſignet, who has powers to conclude a bargain.—The Lieutenant of Invalids does not pretend to any intereſt ſo as to get the exchange carried through; therefore the Gentleman with whom he exchanges muſt get the tranſaction completed.

GAVIN KEMPT of Edinburgh is encouraged

by his friends in the army, navy, and marines, to offer his ſervices as Agent for thoſe Officers reſident in Scotland, and particularly thoſe gentlemen reduced to half-pay by the Peace. He begs leave to obſerve, that for ſome years paſt he has been engaged in the military buſineſs under the Staff in North Britain, and has had the honour to have his ſervices approved by ſeveral Commanders, which has afforded him a competent knowledge of military affairs in general, with the mode of tranſacting them at the public offices. He therefore truſts that he is fully capable to tranſact the buſineſs of an agent; and as the officers who are pleaſed to employ him will receive their pay in the moſt remote parts of the kingdom, where reſident, without trouble or additional expence, he hopes to be favoured with a preference.

He has alſo formed a reſpectable connection in London, which will enable him to be of material uſe to ſuch gentlemen as purpoſe to go on full pay at any future period.

GAVIN KEMPT is ſtill in London, where letters or orders addreſſed to him, No. 9. Prince's-Street, Soho, or at his houſe in Edinburgh, will be duly anſwered and attended to.

SALE OF OLD PRINTS,

TO CONTINUE FOR THREE DAYS,

At the Shop of J. SIBBALD, Parliament Square,

IN this curious and valuable Collection are to be found a great number of extremely fine and rare hiſtorical Prints, by and after the moſt eſteemed maſters:

Raphael,	Rembrandt,
Rubens,	Marc Antonio,
The Carraches,	Voſterman,
Corregio,	P. Pontius,
Michael Angelo,	Bolſwert,
Salvator Roſa,	Peilly,
Guido Reni,	And others.

The greateſt part of them are remarkably fine impreſſions, and in good preſervation, particularly the following, which are ſeldom to be met with:

Herod's Feaſt, by Bolſwert, after Rubens, 2l. 4s.
Deſcent of the Croſs, by Voſterman, after the ſame.
Twelve Heads of Philoſophers, drawn by Rubens, from antique buſts, and engraved by Voſterman, Pontius, &c. 1l. 4s.
Boors quarrelling at cards, by Voſterman, after Brubel.
Laſt Supper, by Soutman, after Leonardo de Vinci, 1l. 16s.
Eneas carrying his father Anchiſes, an etching by Auſ. Carracci, 1l. 1s.
Holy Family, by J. Freij, after the celebrated original by Raphael, in the poſſeſſion of the king of France, 10s. 16d.
With a great number of others, the price marked upon each.

Likewiſe arrived the following

NEW PRINTS,

The burning of the Spaniſh Batteries, by Lany, 6s.
Scene in Cymbeline, by Walker, after Penny, 12s.
Death of Portia, by the ſame, after Schalken, 12s.
Serena, from Hayley's Triumph of Temper, 7s. 6d.
Charlotte and Werter, by Bonbury, 7s. 6d.
Ditto, plain, and in colours, (*beautiful*) 15s.
Prints in Saltin, for work-bags, muffs, &c.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Sheriff-Clerk's Office, Edinburgh, March 1. 1783.

IN conſequence of the hand bills formerly publiſhed, reſpecting GAVIN LOWRY, who aſſumed the name of *John Johnſon*, and denied he had been in Edinburgh for five weeks preceding the 18th of February laſt, various informations have been given by people whom he bilked and cheated within that period, and to whom the debts contracted by him have been paid. On Friday and Saturday the 7th and 8th of February laſt, in the houſe of one Blackſhocks, at Main point, he aſſumed the name of James Brown, and ſaid he was a baſket-maker. On the night of Saturday the 8th of February, he went to a houſe at Slateford about twelve o'clock, pretending that he had wandered off the road to Glaſgow, and left that houſe next morning about eight o'clock, being Sunday the 9th of February; ſince which hour he refuſes to tell (when examined by the Sheriff,) nor has any diſcovery been made where he was. It is therefore entreated as a material ſervice to ſociety, that any perſon in whoſe houſe he may have lodged or reſorted to, either by night or day, between Sunday morning the 9th, and Wedneſday morning the 12th of February laſt, will immediately give notice thereof at this office. Any debt contracted by him will be paid, and over and above TWO GUINEAS of reward to the perſons who ſhall give the information hereby required.

WILLIAM SCOT, P. P.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to ſee the ſaid Gavid Lowry, alias Johnſon, alias Brown, may apply at this office, where he will be ſhown to them; and his deſcription is as follows:—Is about thirty years of age, five feet ſix inches, or thereby, ſtout made, and well legged, dark black hair, round cut, darkiſh or ſallow complexion, cheek bones a little high, dark eyes and eye-brows. Since the 9th of February laſt, and for ſome time preceding, he wore, and at preſent has on, a graſs-green coat, with plain white metal buttons on each ſide of the breaſt, black veſt, of queen's fluff, with a double row of buttons, corduroy breeches, yellow metal buckles, a ſhouldered hat, and grey coloured ſtripped ſtockings.

DALMUIR BLEACHFIELD.

Six miles weſt from Glaſgow, for 1783.

EDWARD COLLINS lays down Cloth as ſoon as the weather permits. The prices of Bleaching are as follow, viz.

All Plain Linen, yard-broad, or under, wrought in any reed below 1000, at 2 d. per yard; 10 and 1100, 2½ d.; 12 and 1300, 3 d.; 14 and 1500, 3½ d.; all above 1500, 4 d. Tweelings, Diapers, Satinets not exceeding yard-broad, 3½ d.; Long Lawn and Cambrick, 3 d.; and all above yard-broad in proportion.

The Cloth that was formerly taken in at Edinburgh by the lately deceaſed J. Rankenveed-maker, is now taken in by W. Anderſon, at the ſhop of James Grant and Co. Weſt Bow;—at Falkirk, by Tho. Duncanſon, merchant;—at Bathgate, by James Weir, merchant;—at Stirling, by William Brown merchant;—at Alloa, by Matthew Bryde, merchant; at Paiſley, by Alexander Weir, bookſeller;—at Crawford's Dyke, by Mrs Edmund, merchant;—at Port Glaſgow, by Miſs Baily;—at Lanark, by Mrs Young;—at Biggar, by John Black, merchant;—at Ayr, by William Mitchell, merchant;—at Glaſgow, by James Donaldſon, ſenior;—and at the Field, by Edward Collins, paper-maker. At all which places receipts will be granted for the Cloth; the receipt to be returned when the Cloth is called for.

N. B. No Cloth taken in for the above Field exceeding 30 yards in one piece. The Cloth will be delivered at the aforeſaid places, where it was received, all ſtamped and lapped. Two pence per piece charged for ſtamping and lapping.

MAINS BLEACHFIELD, 1783.

One mile from Dundee.

JAMES SPRID is ready to take in Cloth, and will bleach at the following prices,

	Per yard.		Per yard.
Plain Linen 8 and 900 warp,	2 d.	1300, and 1400 ditto,	4 d.
1000 ditto,	2½ d.	1500 ditto,	4½ d.
1100 ditto,	3 d.	1600, and all above,	5 d.
1200 ditto,	3½ d.		

Diapers and Tweels according to their breadth and quality. Sale Linen upon reaſonable terms.

The work will be carried on after the moſt approved method, without the uſe of rubbing boards, which all who pay attention to the fabric of the Cloth will pleaſe to obſerve. It may be depended upon, that the Linen will be finiſhed in the beſt manner, and ſoon returned.

CLOTH taken in by William Stark commoker, Lawn Market; Mrs Rae grocer, north ſide of the Grais Market; and Mrs Bell, ſouth ſide head of Carnegie, Edinburgh; William Macintyre flax dreſſer, Cupar Fife; John Birall weaver, Pitleſſie; Joſeph Lyel merchant, Newburgh; James Burns merchant, and Thomas Bell weaver, St Andrews; John Hepburn weaver, Errol; James Johnſton merchant, Arbroath; David Tindal merchant, Forfar; Patrick Heigh weaver, Glammis; Thomas Glendy, Kirriemuir at James Speid's houſe, Dundee; and at the Field. All which places receipts will be given.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER BARR, Wright in Paiſley.

THE Creditors of the ſaid Alexander Barr are requeſted to lodge notes of their debts, with affidavits to the verity thereof, in the hands of James Gibſon writer in Paiſley, on or before the 15th day of May next, as a diviſion of the bankrupt's ſubjects will ſoon after be made by his truſtees.

Not to be repeated.

DUNNS ROOMS.

ON account of Thurſday next, the 13th, being the Faſt Day, the WEEKLY ASSEMBLY will be held on Wedneſday the 12th current.

The Dancing to begin preciſely at Six o'clock in the evening, and to give over before twelve.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES THOMSON late Tenant in Anerum-Mains.

SUCH of the Creditors of the ſaid James Thomſon as have proved their debts, in terms of the former advertiſement, are deſired to call upon William Riddel writer to the ſignet, the truſtee, for payment of their dividend of the funds now recovered, bringing with them the vouchers of their reſpective debts, in order that the payment may be marked thereon, without which their dividend cannot be paid.

Contractors wanted for Dalkeith Roads.

THE Truſtees for the Turnpike Roads in the Diſtrict of Dalkeith, in the ſhire of Edinburgh, having reſolved to CONTRACT with proper perſons for the reparation of the road leading from Edinburgh by Dalkeith, to Deanburn-bridge, and likewiſe for the reparation of the road leading from the Dalkeith road by Preſtonfield and Niddry, to the extremity of ſaid diſtrict; and to parcel out the ſaid roads into diviſions of one mile, two miles, or four miles, to each contractor. Notice is hereby given to all ſuch perſons as are willing to undertake the reparation of ſaid roads, to lodge their propoſals for the ſame betwixt and the firſt of April next, with Samuel Mitchelſon, junior, clerk to the ſignet, ſpecifying the terms on which they will undertake repairs, for one year, three years, or ſeven years.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 6th day of June, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The LANDS of GLENGELT, lying in the pariſh of Channelkirk, and county of Berwick, ſeventeen miles ſouth of Edinburgh, on the great road to England by Greenlaw and Kelſo, conſiſting of the following Farms, all lying contiguous,—

I. UPPER and NETHER GLENGELT, poſſeſſed by John Cairns.

II. CHANNELKIRK INN and LARGE INCLOSURE, poſſeſſed by Alexander Dow.

III. MOUNTMILN and BRAEFOOT, with the aſſricted multures, poſſeſſed by George Lyall.

IV. HUNTERSHALL, poſſeſſed by George Thomſon.

V. Mr Scott's poſſeſſion, and ſundry Houſes and yards in the town of Channelkirk.

The whole is known to be low rented, of very great extent, and, allowing only 5 per cent. for money expended on building and inclosing the yearly value is 270 l. Sterling.

The upſet-price, 5250 l. Sterling.

The whole holds blench of the Crown; and the purchaſer will get an heritable right to all teinds.

For particulars, apply to Mr Borthwick of Crookſtown, the proprietor.

TO be SET, by public voluntary roup, within the Houſe of Mr Jackſon innkeeper at Bankhouſe, upon Friday 21ſt March, at twelve o'clock mid-day,

THE FOLLOWING FARMS, viz.

OVERSHIELLS, in the pariſh of Stow, and county of Edinburgh, as poſſeſſed by John Taylor.

HANGINGSHAW, in the pariſh of Heriot, and county of Edinburgh, poſſeſſed by James Haſtie.

ALLANSHAWS, in the pariſh of Melroſe, and county of Roxburgh, poſſeſſed by John Frier.

HILLSLOP and CALFHILL, in the aforeſaid pariſh and county, in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor.

The articles and conditions to be ſeen in the hands of William Riddel writer to the ſignet, or by applying at the houſe of Crookſtown.

LANDS IN CLYDESDALE TO BE SOLD,

AND

INTIMATION TO CREDITORS.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the houſe of John Hadden vintner in Lanark, upon Tueſday the 9th May next, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon,

The Remaining Parts of the Lands which belonged to the deceaſed George Gray, Eſq; ſometime of Leaſton, conſiſting of the lands of Haukſland, Dickieland, Hallhills, Gooſeland-houſe, and Bourtrees, lying within the pariſh of Lefmahago, and ſheriffdom of Lanark, and that in whole or in ſeparate lots, as purchaſers ſhall incline. Theſe lands are preſently out of leaſe, are of great extent, and very capable of improvement, being in the near neighbourhood of coal and lime.

The progreſs of writs, articles of roup, and ſchemes of the different lots to be ſeen in the hands of David Ruſſel accomptant in Edinburgh, or John Smyth writer to the ſignet; to either of whom perſons intending to purchaſe may apply for further information. And the tenants will ſhow the lands.

Such of the Creditors of the ſaid George Gray as have not yet lodged their grounds of debt, are requeſted forthwith to do ſo, with oaths on the verity, in the hands of the ſaid David Ruſſel or John Smyth, ſo as that matters may be prepared for a diviſion of the price of the lands already ſold, which is payable at Lammas next.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of MELROSS, with the Mill and Multures thereof, lying in the pariſh of Gamrie, and ſhire of Banff, conſiſting of

	A.	R.	F.
Arable Land,	706	2	29
Improveable Ground,	324	0	3
Paſture,	663	1	6
Total Scots meaſure,	1693	3	38

This eſtate, from the long abſence of the proprietor, has been little attended to by him, but is a moſt deſireable ſubject for improvement. It lies pleaſantly on the ſea-coaſt, within two miles of the town of Banff, and ſtill nearer to Down and Gardenſton, which gives it the command of manure, and affords ready markets for the produce. In general, the ſoil is rich, the climate early, the unimproved grounds level and well adapted for the plough, and the whole is plentifully ſupplied with fuel, in virtue of a ſervitude over the neighbouring moſſes of Kinbery.

The preſent free rent, compared to the extent and value of the ſubject, is uncommonly low. After deduction of public burdens, it is only 211 l. 19 s. 7½ d Sterling, including the converſion of 12l boll and half a peck of meal at 10 s. per boll; but, in the courſe of the current leaſes, ſtone riſes will take place; and nothing is ſtated, and owing to the want of hands, little is at preſent drawn, for a quarry of fine blue ſlate, which formerly yielded 40 l. a year, and may now be again wrought to ſtill greater advantage.

The manſion-houſe and offices, built by the proprietor, are neat and commodious, the marches clear, the roads good, and the country cheerful; and the lands, which are held of the Crown, afford a freehold qualification in the county of Banff; ſo that altogether a more complete property, for its extent, can ſeldom appear in the market.

The tacks, with an exact plan of meaſurement, are in the hands of John Reid writer in Banff, who will ſhow the grounds and furniſh rentals, which, with an inventory of the progreſs, may alſo be had from Andrew Stewart junior, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who has full powers to ſell.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Monday, March* 3.

AGREED to the report of the reſolutions of Friday, on ways and means, and ſupply.

Went through in Committee the bill to repeal Mr Whitehill's reſtraining bill.

Ordered the tobacco import bill to be engroſſed.

The *Secretary at War* moved, that the eſtimates for the ordinary expenſes of the army, ſhould be referred to a committee of ſupply.

Mr *D. Hartly* oppoſed the motion, as far as is related to the eſtimates of the German troops; as he found that tho' the eſtimates for the reſt of the land forces were for no more than 121 days pay, yet thoſe for the German troops, were for a whole year: this he therefore oppoſed, becauſe he was apprehenſive America would be alarmed, and begin to entertain ſuſpicions, that England intended to renew the war, by keeping the Germans in pay ſo much longer than was neceſſary. From the treaty with the Prince of Heſſe, he underſtood his troops were to be paid by England, till they ſhall enter the frontiers of his dominions, and for one month after; he was therefore of opinion, that it would be ſufficient for Parliament to vote them pay for ſix months, by which all ground of jealouſy on the part of America would be removed.—No member replying to Mr Hartley, the queſtion was put, and the Houſe divided on the Secretary's at war's motion, when there appeared,

For it	——	185
Againſt it	——	10
Majority for referring the German eſtimates as well as the others to the Committee	—— ——	175

The Houſe then went into a Committee of Supply, Mr Ord in the Chair, when the *Secretary at War* ſtated the different deſcriptions of corps in the army, and the ſums neceſſary for their ſubſiſtence for 121 days; ſtating the whole year's pay for the Germans, and dating for the whole army, from the 24th of December laſt. He ſaid the number of men voted for the land ſervice laſt year, amounted to 186,220; but as the Independent companies ordered to be raiſed in 1780, had not been completed, they had been taken off the eſtabliſhment, by which deduction, there would be 9 or 10,000 men leſs to provide for this year than laſt; but as four regiments had been lent by Ireland to England, which were put on the Engliſh eſtabliſhment, the ſaving for the preſent year would be only of between 5 and 6000 men. He then moved that the following ſums be granted for the ſervices mentioned:

456,904 l. 19 s. 9 d. for guards and garriſons.

310,623 l. 16 s. 6 d. for troops in the plantations.

15,961 l. 17 d. 2 d. to defray the expence of the Britiſh Staff for 121 days.

15,074 l. 10 s. for 121 day's pay to the King's troops ſerving in the Eaſt-Indies.

The pay of theſe laſt troops, is by act of Parliament, to be re-imburſed to the public by the Company.

165,418 l. 10 s. ditto for militia, and four Fencibles regiments in North Britain.

41,[illegible] l. [illegible] d. ditto for the four regiments from Ireland.

25,126 l. 3 s. 1 d. ditto for the Provincial corps in North America.

96,719 l. 7 s. 11 d. for Chelſea College.

28,017 l. 11 s. 0½. for the Hanoverians in garriſon at Gibraltar.

367,203 l. 9 s. 10 d. for the Heſſians.

65,152 l. 12 s. 8¼. for the troops of Hanau.

36,747 l. ditto of Brunſwick.

1,749 l. 11 s. 3 d. ditto of Waldeck.

51,501 l. 19 s. 3 d. ditto of Brandenburgh.

23,818 l. 14 s. 2½. ditto Anhalt Delſt.

Total for foreign troops, 647,146 l. 1 s. 3 d.

A converſation then took place concerning the Provincial corps in North America, which the Secretary at War ſaid, were to be put on the eſtabliſhment. This did not meet the approbation of Sir P. J. Clerke, as the officers in theſe corps, he ſaid, would thus become entitled to rank in the army, and to half pay.

Mr *Secretary Townſhend* ſaid, it was but juſt that thoſe men who had fought our battles, and riſqued life and fortune for us in the preſent war, ſhould have half pay. There were only three of theſe corps, Colonel Tarleton's, Col. Simcoe's, and Col. Fanning's; and the laſt of theſe gentlemen had ſerved ſince the year 1757, at the head of four different regiments.

General Smith thought Colonel Humberſtone's, and Colonel Fullarton's regiments, now ſerving in India, were equally entitled to the eſtabliſhment; and therefore, that *all* or *none* ought to be put upon it.

Mr *D. Hartley* ſpoke again about the Germans; and ſaid, he ſhould move for an Addreſs to the King, to withdraw the troops from New-York, as there was *not now any Adminiſtration* in this country, to pledge themſelves that they ſhould ſoon be withdrawn; and new Miniſters might be inclined to renew the war.

Mr *Secretary Townſhend* hoped the Hon. Member would do no ſuch thing, as it would be impoſſible to tell preciſely, at what time it would be convenient to withdraw the troops; however, they certainly would be withdrawn as ſoon as poſſible; and from the moment the preliminaries were ſigned, he had taken the neceſſary meaſures for the return of the troops; but when gentlemen recollected, what an immenſe quantity of ſhipping it would require to bring home ſo large an army, artillery, ſtores, &c. and the Loyaliſts and their families, they would ſee how much difficult it was to ſay when New-York could be evacuated.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer ſaid, he had no other deſire than that it ſhould be evacuated as ſoon as poſſible; but in the *ſituation in which he and his Hon. friend* (Mr T. Townſhend) *then ſtood*. Gentlemen muſt ſee that they could not pledge themſelves for the time when the troops would be withdrawn.

Mr *Sheridan* thought the evacuation would be a work of time, as be ſuppoſed the troops were not to be withdrawn, till America had fulfilled the conditions relative to the Loyaliſts. He could declare, for thoſe who might be thought likely to come into office, that they had not the moſt diſtant idea of renewing the war in America.—The reſolutions were then all agreed to, and the Houſe was reſumed, when

The Chancellor of the Exchequer preſented a bill for making proviſional regulations for opening an intercouſe with America, which was read a firſt time.—Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Tueſday, March* 4.

Sir *Geo. Yonge* moved, that a bill be brought in to grant the officers of the Provincial Loyaliſts half pay under the Britiſh Eſtabliſhments.

After a deſultory converſation, in which Sir *Cecil Gray*, *D. Hartley*, Sir *P. Jennings Clerke*, General *Smith*, Colonel *Onſlow*, Mr *Huſſey*, and Sir *Edward Aſtley*, were the principal ſpeakers, the queſtion was put, when the Houſe divided, Ayes 76, Noes 37, Majority 39.

The bill for the regulation of commerce between Great Britain and the United States, was ordered to be read a ſecond time. It is as follows:

Short ABSTRACT *of a* BILL *for the Proviſional Eſtabliſhment and Regulation of Trade and Intercourſe between the Subjects of Great Britain, and thoſe of the United States of North America.*

It recites, The Provinces of New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſet's Bay, Rhode Iſland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jerſey, Penſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, in North America, have lately been ſolemnly acknowledged by his Majeſty to be Independent and Sovereign States, by the deſcription of *The United States of America*.

It therefore enacts, That all ſtatutes heretofore made to regulate the trade between Great Britain and in America, or to prohbit any intercourſe between the ſame, ſhall, ſo far as they prohibit the intercourſe between Great Britain and America, and the territories now compoſing the ſaid United States, be wholly and abſolutely revoked.

It recites, That whilſt the aforeſaid Provinces were annexed to Great Britain, the inhabitants of the ſaid Provinces enjoyed all rights, franchiſes, privileges, and benefits of Britiſh ſubjects, as well in reſpect to the trade and commerce with Great Britain as in other inſtances; and in conſequence thereof their ſhips and veſſels, being navigated as Britiſh ſhips and veſſels are by law navigated, were admitted into the ports of Great Britain with all the privileges and advantages of Britiſh built ſhips.

It alſo recites, by the ſeveral laws now exiſting, for regulation of the trade with foreign ſtates, the ſubjects of the latter are, as aliens, liable to various commercial reſtrictions, and alſo to various duties and cuſtoms at the ports of Great-Britain, which hitherto have not been applicable to, or demandable from, the inhabitants of the ſaid ſeveral provinces of America.

That it is highly expedient the intercourſe between Great-Britain and the ſaid States ſhould be eſtabliſhed on the moſt enlarged principles of reciprocal benefit to both countries; but, from the diſtance between Great-Britain and America, it muſt be a conſiderable time before any convention for eſtabliſhing the trade and intercourſe between Great-Britain and the ſaid States of America, upon a permanent foundation, can be concluded:

Therefore for the purpoſe of making a temporary regulation of commerce and intercourſe between Britain and America, and in order to evince the diſpoſition Great-Britain to be on terms of the moſt perfect amity with America, and in confidence of a like friendly diſpoſition on the part of the ſaid States towards Great-Britain; *It further enacts*, That after (a time to be named in the bill) the ſhips and veſſels of the ſubjects of America, with the merchandizes on board the ſame, ſhall be admitted into all the ports of Great-Britain in the ſame manner as veſſels of the ſubjects of other Independant States; but the merchandizes and goods on board ſuch veſſels, being of the produce of the ſaid States, ſhall be liable to the ſame duties only, as the merchandizes would be ſubject to, if they were the property of Britiſh ſubjects, and imported in Britiſh-built veſſels.

It further enacts, That during the time aforeſaid, the ſhips and veſſels of the ſaid United States, ſhall be admitted into the ports of his Majeſty's Iſlands, Colonies, or Plantations in America, with any merchandizes, produce of the territories of the aforeſaid States, with liberty to export from the ſaid Plantations in America, to the territories of the ſaid States, any merchandize whatſoever; and ſuch merchandizes, which ſhall be ſo imported, or exported from the ſaid Britiſh Iſlands in America, ſhall be liable to the ſame duties only, as the ſaid merchandizes would be ſubject to, if they were the property of Britiſh ſubjects.

It then enacts, That during the time herein before limited, there ſhall be the ſame drawbacks and bounties, on merchandizes exported from Great Britain into the territories of the ſaid States of America, as are allowed in the caſe of exportation to the Plantations or Colonies, now belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, in America.

And further enacts, That all ſhips and veſſels belonging to any ſubjects of the *United States*, which ſhall have come into any port of Great Britain ſince (a time to be ſpecified) together with the merchandize on board the ſame, ſhall have a full benefit of this act.

Mr *David Hartley* moved, "That a ſum not exceeding " be voted for 13472 men, troops of Heſſe " Caſſel and Subſidy, up to the 31ſt of September, (or Octo- " ber next, as the Houſe ſhould chooſe) for the purpoſe of re- " moving them from New-York, *with all convenient ſpeed*." He ſaid, it had been thrown out by the Right Hon. Secretary, (Townſhend) that it would require at leaſt a twelvemonth to tranſport the artillery, baggage, and troops in America to their reſpective dominions. He therefore, thought a bill ſhould be brought in for Parliament to grant a ſpecific ſum, and to limit a certain time, for the tranſporting thoſe troops in particular, which belonged to Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, to their reſpective dominions; for, in his opinion, ſhould theſe troops remain on the continent, the Americans would conſider it as an indication of commencing again hoſtilities againſt them, unleſs Parliament particularly gave ſuch a ſtrong and poſitive aſſurance of their intention to validate the treaty, by paſſing a bill to the above purport.

He was ſeconded by Sir *Cecil Wray*, and oppoſed by the *Chancellor of the Exchequer* and Lord *North*.

The motion was negatived.

The order of the day being read for the further hearing of Council on Sir Thomas Rumbold's delinquency, the *Lord Advocate* moved, "that on account of ſome of the Council being " neceſſarily obliged to attend the Circuits, the further hearing " ſhould be put off till the 31ſt inſtant."

After a warm altercation between Mr *Baker* and his Lordſhip, the queſtion was agreed to.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Wedneſday, March* 5.

IRISH BILL.

The order of the day was read for the Houſe to go into a Committee to take into conſideration a bill for relinquiſhing all claim whatever over Ireland, either in the legiſlative or judicial authority, when

Mr *Percival* roſe, and in a few words gave his approbation of the bill, and hoped that it would paſs unanimouſly.

Mr *Eden* declared, that he wiſhed as warmly for the happineſs of Ireland as any gentleman preſent, and he concurred with the honourable gentleman in hoping that a bill of ſo great importance and ſuch magnitude, would paſs with unanimity, and convince Ireland that we wiſhed to be on the moſt amicable footing with her. But there were ſome clauſes which he would beg gentlemen to conſider with due attention. He could hardly agree that England in this reſpect had never any appellant juriſdiction whatever. Before this was allowed, the principle and tendency of former acts of Parliament ſhould be made null and void; but as he conſidered the purport of the preſent bill was to give up all right whatever over Ireland in legiſlative authority, it ſhould have his warm and moſt hearty approbation.

Lord *Newhaven* likewiſe approved of this bill, and expreſſed his ſincerity in wiſhing it to paſs, with that unanimity and generoſity that became Parliament on ſo important an occaſion; but he moved that a clauſe ſhould be inſerted, which might ſhew, as he apprehended, in a clearer and more explicit manner, the cordiality of Parliament in granting Ireland a reſtoration of her rights and privileges, and was aſtoniſhed that we had no Miniſtry on ſo important and critical a moment.

Mr *Harbord* read a paper in order to illuſtrate the ſubject. He then declared, that it was his intention to ſupport the preſent bill, as he was fully ſatisfied, that his mode of conducting himſelf in Parliament, would meet with the concurrence of his conſtituents and all good men.

Lord *Nugent* rejoiced at the liberality of the Britiſh Parliament, in doing away all cauſes of jealouſy or diſcontent between the two kingdoms.

Mr *Grenvill* profeſſed himſelf as ſincere a friend to the intereſt and welfare of both countries as any in the Houſe; and he had no manner of objection to the preſent bill; but he thought the noble Lord who made the motion relative to the inſertion of a particular clauſe, ſhould withdraw it.

Several gentlemen were of the ſame opinion with regard to the motion made by the noble Lord, on which

Lord *Newhaven* withdrew his motion, as he thought proper to abide by the ſenſe of the Houſe.

The bill was then read, and ſome animadverſions made on the diction of it.

Lord *Beauchamp* gave it his hearty approbation, but objected to ſome of the words of the bill, as he apprehended they did not clearly expreſs the intentions of Parliament. He wiſhed the word *recognize* to be ſubſtituted in place of *eſtabliſh* her rights and liberties.

After ſome verbal criticiſm to that effect, the bill was read and agreed to.

EAST INDIA BUSINESS.

A petition was brought up from the Eaſt India Company, ſtating, that as the Company ſtood in need of ſome money (the ſum we think is 1,500,000l.) praying that permiſſion be given to raiſe the ſame on bonds.

Mr *Fletcher* repreſented what diſtreſs the Company were in, owing to the enormous expences of the war in India, and made ſeveral pertinent obſervations.

General *Smith* thought the petition of the utmoſt importance, and therefore, for the information of the Members, he moved that the ſame ſhould be printed, in order to give gentlemen time to conſider it before the prayer was granted. This was agreed to, and the petition to lie on the table.

The *Secretary at War* brought up the mutiny bill, which was read a firſt time.

Mr *Fox* begged leave to ſay a few words on the bill, which, however, he did not mean to oppoſe in its preſent ſtage. Gentlemen knew a ſtanding army in this country was unconſtitutional; this principle the annual paſſing of a mutiny bill was calculated to keep freſh in the memory of Parliament: But, if it was unconſtitutional to keep a ſtanding army at all, ſurely it muſt be more ſo to vote an army, when there was not one perſon in the kingdom to be reſponſible for the government of that army; yet this was the caſe at preſent, the Houſe being called upon to vote an army, when there was no Miniſter to be reſponſible for the management of it. In this ſituation, he might ſuppoſe a caſe, in which the bill, if paſſed, might enable ſomebody to do what people had within theſe few days heard without doors, namely, to *diſſolve the Parliament!* He did not believe there was a man in the kingdom *deſperate* enough to adviſe ſuch a meaſure: However, as there might be a man ſo loſt to every ſenſe of duty, ſo daring, and ſo deſperate, as to think of ſuch a meaſure, he thought it prudent to guard againſt his counſels, by ſtopping the bill for a little time. The delay could not be long, as *it was impoſſible things could remain long in their preſent unſettled ſtate*; and the bill might afterwards be paſſed time enough to receive the royal aſſent before the expiration of the laſt mutiny bill.

The *Secretrry at War* agreed with the honourable member relative to the conſtitution of this country on the ſubject of an army; and ſaid, he had no deſire to puſh the bill haſtily through the Houſe; but as the act of laſt year would expire on the 24th of this month, it was neceſſary the bill ſhould not be long delayed; at all events, he would give timely notice of the ſecond reading.

The order of the day being then read for going into a committee on the bill for eſtabliſhing a proviſional intercourſe with America,

Mr *Eden* ſaid, a bill of ſuch magnitude ought not to be brought on in ſo thin a Houſe. After ſome altercation, it was agreed, that the conſideration of the bill ſhould be poſtponed.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *March* 4.

Whitehall, March 4. 1783.

THE King has been pleaſed to grant the dignity of a Baron of the kingdom of Great Britain, to the Honourable Francis Rawdon, (commonly called Lord Rawdon) and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, ſtile and title of Baron Rawdon, of Rawdon in the county of York.

The King has alſo been pleaſed to grant the dignity of a Baron of the kingdom of Great Britain, to the Right Honourable Thomas Townſhend, and heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, ſtile, and title of Baron Sydney, of Chiſelhurſt, in the county of Kent.

The King has been pleaſed to grant the dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain, to the Revered Mark Sykes, Doctor in Divinity, of Sledmire in the county of York, and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten.

Alſo the like dignity of a Baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain, to Lieutenant-General John Dalling, of Burwood in

the county of Surrey, and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten.

The King has been pleased to grant to William Jones, Esq; the office and place of one of the Judges of his Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, in the room of Stephen Cæsar La Maistre, Esq; deceased.

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend Mr William M'Leish to the church and parish of Collace, in the Presbytery and county of Perth, void by the translation of the Reverend Mr John Baird.

LONDON.

Among the various reasons assigned for the delay in arranging the Ministry, we cannot ascribe any impropriety of conduct wherein we owe the greatest respect and deference; but we are told, says a correspondent, that the methods one gentleman has taken to get into power have not been very pleasing in a certain quarter, though it is universally acknowledged that no man ever displayed greater assiduity, fidelity, and ability, than he did while in office, or was more respected by the greatest powers and the best judges on the Continent.

Yesterday Lord North was sent for to his Majesty, and had a conference of near two hours.

Yesterday the Spanish Resident at this Court had a private conference with his Majesty.

Mr Eden, who arrived a few days since from Saxony, waited on his Majesty yesterday at St James's, and had a long conference.

Yesterday Lord Shelburne assisted at a board of Treasury, and after the business was over, took leave of the Board on his resignation.

Yesterday passed the Great Seal a grant to the Right Hon. Lord Thurlow, of an annuity of 2680 *l.* per ann. till such time as a Tellership of the Exchequer shall be vacant, the annuity then to cease, and his Lordship to have the said Tellership.

EDINBURGH.

We were under the necessity, on Saturday last, to publish without waiting for the London Post. This we have very little reason to regret, as nothing material appeared in the papers brought by that night's Post. The reason of the delay, we are informed, was owing to a great storm of snow which fell in England last week. From Newcastle to this city no delay has been occasioned, as the mail from that place to this was rode in twenty-five hours.—The Post arrived on Saturday about nine o'clock at night, and this evening at five.]

Extract of a letter from London, March 6.

"This day, the tobacco and raisin bill were presented to the House of Peers, and read a first time.

"The bill for the importation of rice was read a third time, and passed.

"The Committee on the Scotch bankrupt bill is adjourned to Monday next.

"Lord Sydney took his seat in the House of Peers. His Lordship was introduced between Lord de Ferrers and Lord Sidenell, Garter King of Arms, the Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod, and Lord Surrey, as Deputy Earl Marshall, preceding.

"This day the amendment made to the Irish regulation bill was read, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be read a third time, to-morrow, if ingrossed.

"It is confidently asserted, that the design of the Court is to collect an Administration out of any description of men, who will accept places under Lord G. that outcast of all parties, who have any permanent interest in the country; that outcast, even in the Court, when confident of strength, and who is never brought forward by them, except when they despair of every other support. Then, indeed, he never fails to have his name held up as a standard for their creatures to look up to, though experience has proved to them, that his interference, like the drum of quacks, which the wretched patient is prevailed on to try, when all regular methods fail, only hastens their dissolution. As infatuation itself cannot dream, that such an Administration will have the support of the House of Commons, it is determined to pass the mutiny bill, and then to dissolve the Parliament. The tenure, therefore, by which the present Members hold their seats is, the mutiny bill."

The Hon. Mrs Fraser of Lovat, was safely delivered of a son at Beaufort, on Wednesday the 5th current.

On Thursday last died, Mr John Clerk merchant, and late one of the magistrates of Glasgow.

Miss Brabazon Nairne, daughter of the late Hon. Colonel Nairne, died here last Thursday.

This day, the trial of Charles Cunningham was adjourned to to-morrow, when the relevancy of the indictment against him will be pled, after the Court of Session rises. The trial will proceed on Wednesday, and the jury return their verdict on Friday, Thursday being the fast day for this city.

Extract of a letter from Stirling, March 6.

"Yesterday was imported here by Messr. John Glas and other merchants, 400 bolls oat meal, purchased by them in Northumberland, to be sold out for behoof of the poor of the town free of any profit, which will prove a very seasonable relief."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 3.

"An account has been received from a gentleman of credit and veracity in this city, that he had received a letter from London on Saturday last, in which it is affirmed that a lady in that city had received a letter from her son, who was a officer on board the Ville de Paris, acquainting her of their safe arrival in South America, in company with the Glorieux."

FIARS OF EAST-LOTHIAN, for Crop 1782,

Struck by the Sheriff, 6th March current.

	FIRST.	SECOND.	THIRD.
	L. s. d.	L. s. d.	L. s. d.
WHEAT,	1 5 4½	1 3 10	1 2 4
BEAR,	1 3 1½	1 1 7½	1 0 2
OATS,	0 19 1½	0 17 9½	0 16 4
PEASE,	1 2 0	0 19 10	0 17 5

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

PLAIN QUESTIONS.

On REMOVING *the* FLESHERS.

Q. I. Does not the Act of Parliament oblige the Fuers in the New Town to pay the compensation to the Fleshers if they shall be removed?

Q. II. Why should the Public at large contribute to pay a premium of several thousand pounds, to gratify the New Town Fuers?

Q. III. Is this a time to raise a contribution for the luxury of a few individuals, when the situation of the poor requires such aid, that even laudable societies for other purposes have resolved to suspend their collections?

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

March 10. Leviathan, Eyde, from Arrandale, with logs and deals.
Mary, Gray, from Hamburgh, with barley and wheat.
Seven vessels from different ports in the Frith, with coals.

SAILED,

Peggy, M'Laren, for Inverness, with goods.
Kackington, Freeman, for Sealock, with grain.
Peggy, Kidd, for ditto, with ditto.
Betty, Kidd, for Campvere, with coals, &c.
William, Watson, for Newcastle, with iron and flax.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

March 3. Nelly, Bell, from Kirkcaldy, with sundries.
Earl Cassels, Kennedy, from Dundee, with ditto.
Margaret and Janet, Scotland, from Perth, with wheat.
5. Friendship, Tilmouth, from Yarmouth, with pease and flour.
Polly, Palmer, from ditto, with ditto.
John, Sibbes, from ditto, with ditto.
Endeavour, Stocker, from ditto, with barley.
Mary, Syme, from ditto, with pease.
Good-Intent, Hubbard, from Lynn, with pease and barley.
Friendship, Ayre, from ditto, with ditto.
Liberty, Dowset, from ditto, with wheat and barley.
Betty and Peggy, Robertson, from Berwick, with barley and oat-meal.
Betty, Ayrsom, from Stockton, with oats.
6. Margaret and Jane, Bouch, from Lynn, with pease and barley.
Elizabeth, Robertson, from Dundee, with wheat.
Generous-Mind, Knight, from Alemouth, with oats.
Industry, Duncanson, from Alloa, with staves.
8. Robert and James, Simpson, from Berwick, with barley.
Catherine, Muirhead, from Leith, with oat-meal and pease.
Hickington, Dodrick, from Wells, with barley and pease.

SAILED,

March 3. Grizel, Turnbull, for Leith, with iron.
4. Brothers, Kennedy, for Dundee, with sundries.
Assistruther, Taylor, for Alloa, in ballast.
John and Christian, Scotland, for ditto, in ditto.
8. Mary, Syme, for ditto, in ditto.
Generous-Mind, Knight, for ditto, in ditto.
9. Frances and Sally, Wells, for Conningsburg, in ditto.
Clyde, Wilson, for Memel, in ditto.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, MARCH 7.

Wheat	15s.	6d.	23s.	0d.	21s.	0d.
Barley,	25	0	23	0	20	0
Oats,	20	3	18	0	16	0
Pease,	24	0	22	0	20	0

THIS Day, the 10th March, was opened for SALE, at JOHN NEALL and SON'S Warehouse, Lower end of the City Guard,

A Quantity of PRINTED COTTONS, MUSLINS, GAUZES, RIBBONS, and LACES, which will be sold much below the usual prices, for ready money only.

Goldsmith's Hall, Edinburgh, Feb. 25. 1783.

THE Honourable Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh, after an examination of the accompt books of the Treasurer of the Charity Work-House of Edinburgh, having found it absolutely necessary to appoint a public VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION to be made at the Goldsmith's Hall for the relief of said House, the Managers think it proper to give the following state for the information of the public:

In 1772 an exact state of the funds of the Charity Work-House was made up by a committee of the Town-Council and a committee of the Managers, from which it appeared, that, during the eight preceding years, the expences of the house had exceeded its income in the sum of 4461 l. 19 s. 7 d. Sterling yearly.

By this deficiency the debts of the House gradually increased, and amounted in January 1782, to 1439 l. 11 s. 7½ d. Sterling, and the Managers, being alarmed at the extent of this debt, applied to the Magistrates and Council for a voluntary contribution, which they did not think expedient at that time, but they gave assurance that a contribution would be appointed the ensuing year.

Upon the faith of this assurance, the Managers, in January 1784, borrowed a large sum upon their personal security, for supplying the urgent necessities of the House, and without which the House could not have been longer supported; and at present the debts of the House amount to the alarming sum of TWO THOUSAND Pounds Sterling and upwards.

The number of old and young, supported by the House, amount at present to 180 persons, being the greatest number that has been any year supported by the House for twenty-four years past; and exceeds the number upon the House for the preceding year in 139 persons.—Besides these, a number of indigent families are in use to receive occasional supplies from the Managers once a fortnight, which, in former years, amounted only to fifteen, but of late they have increased to one hundred and upwards.

The war in which the nation has been engaged for some years past, has unavoidably brought the wives and children of many sailors and soldiers to be burdens upon the public; and while the present scarcity and dearness of provisions have encreased the expences of the House, they have also encreased the number of the poor.

As the Charity Work-house of Edinburgh has, on all occasions, experienced the benevolence and protection of the Public, the Managers beg leave to express their hopes, that in this season of general scarcity, when provisions are so very high, the debts of the House so great, and the objects of this charity so very numerous, the virtuous and well disposed will see the necessity of raising a fund by a liberal contribution for diminishing these debts, and supplying the immediate wants of the House; for unless the public shall interpose in a liberal manner, this humane and useful charity must of necessity be given up.

N. B. The Managers attend at the Goldsmiths Hall each lawful day from the hours of eleven forenoon till three afternoon, to receive contributions.

Borrowstounness Canal Navigation.

5th MARCH 1783.

CONTRACTORS are wanted for executing this Canal from Sea-Lock to Borrowstounness, of the following dimensions:

The length is about 5¾ miles, to be seven feet deep, with a bank of two feet above the water level, twenty four feet wide at bottom, and forty eight feet wide at the surface of the water.

As it is proposed to begin this Canal without delay, offers must be lodged for executing that part of it from near the first Land Lock of the great Canal to Grange Burn, being about three fourths of a mile, on or before Saturday the 29th March current.

Proposals for executing the other part of this Canal from Grange Burn to Borrowstounness will be received on or before the 29th April next, and these may either be for finishing the whole tract, or for one or more of the following lots:

LOT, No 1. From Sea-Lock to Grange Burn, as above.
—— No 2. Grange Burn, with a damhead, and banking.
—— No 3. From Grange Burn to Candy.
—— No 4. From Candy to Avon Water.
—— No 5. Aqueduct Bridge, to be built on dry land.
—— No 6. From the Aqueduct Bridge to Andrew M'Vey's Farm.
—— No 7. From Andrew M'Vey's Farm to Parknook.
—— No 8. From Parknook to the Snab.
—— No 9. From the Snab to the West Engine.
—— No 10. From the West Engine to the Bason.
—— No 11. The Bason and Lock to communicate with the Harbour of Borrowstounness.

The soil from the first Land Lock of the Great Canal to Parknook, (nearly four miles) is a deep clay, all in the Kerses of Falkirk and Kenneil. The soil from Parknook to the Harbour of Borrowstounness, is various, consisting of clay, gravel, free and whine stone rock.

As the sea, in spring tides, will rise seven or eight feet on the north side of the Canal, for about eight hundred, or one thousand yards, a wall or bank must be built to fence out the same.

For further particulars, and for a proper person to shew the plan and tract, apply to John Christie, canal clerk, at Borrowstounness, with whom the proposals are to be lodged, sealed up.

This Day is published,

By C. ELLIOT,

THE THIRD VOLUME

OF A COLLECTION OF

The most esteemed Farces & Entertainments

Performed on the BRITISH STAGE.

Contents of Volume III.

I. The Citizen, by Arthur Murphy, Esq;
II. Toy Shop, by Mr Dodsley.
III. Golden Pippin, by Mr O'Hara.
IV. Englishman in Paris, by Samuel Foote, Esq;
V. Englishman Return'd from Paris, by Samuel Foote, Esq;
VI. Intriguing Chambermaid, by Henry Fielding, Esq;
VII. Polly Honeycomb, by George Coleman, Esq;
VIII. Captain O'Blunder, or the Brave Irishman, by Mr T. Sheridan.
IX. The Author, by Samuel Foote, Esq;
X. The Miller of Mansfield, by Mr Dodsley.
XI. The Padlock, by Mr Isaac Bickerstaff.
XII. Catharine and Petruchio, by David Garrick, Esq;
XIII. The Register Office, by Mr Joseph Reid.
XIV. Cymon, a dramatic romance, altered from Mr Garrick, as now performed in the Theatre-Royal, Edinburgh.

N. B. Booksellers in the country have themselves only to blame, if they are not supplied in time with the third volume.

Of C. Elliot may be had, Volumes I. and II. of this Collection of Farces, price 2s. 6d. each in boards.

PALEMON AND LAVINIA,

A Legendary Tale, in two parts, enlarged from a story in Thomson's Seasons, by D. Mountfort, Prompter of the Theatre-Royal, Edinburgh, in quarto, price 1s.

Removal of the Slaughter-Houses.

EDINBURGH, 8th MARCH 1783.

AN Act of Parliament having lately passed for the removal of the Slaughter Houses without the Royalty, and the Commissioners appointed to determine the damages to be paid to the Butchers having made a considerable progress in that business, a meeting was this day held for the purpose of raising the money that will be necessary for paying such indemnification to the Butchers as the Commissioners may award; which, including the expence already incurred by those individuals who have been active in procuring the Act of Parliament, may probably amount to 3000l. nearly.

It was unanimously resolved, that a public voluntary subscription shall be immediately opened for raising the above sum of 3000l. for which end subscription papers are lodged at the shops of Mr Balfour, Mr Gordon, Mr Donaldson, Mr Elliot, Mr Creech, and all the other booksellers in town, at the public offices, bankers counting-houses, and at all the coffeehouses.—The Gentlemen who were present immediately began the subscription.

If more money shall be subscribed than is wanted for the purpose, a proportional deduction will be made from the sum annexed to the name of each subscriber.

The Slaughter Houses, in their present situation, are justly considered as the greatest and most offensive nuisance that ever disgraced the capital of a kingdom:—Situated in open view of the New Bridge and Princes Street, (the greatest thorough fares in town,) the view of the scenes consequent on the driving of cattle, and the business carried on there at all seasons, together with the disgustful stench thereby occasioned during the summer months, have made the removal of the Slaughter Houses an object universally to be wished for, not only by those who chiefly reside in Edinburgh, in what quarter soever of the City their Houses may be, but by every Scotsman who has a proper respect for the dignity of his country.—Even with regard to Strangers this object is of singular moment. The crowd of travellers who have resorted to Scotland of late years, has done honour to the kindom;—but how must those Strangers have been shocked to see, and to feel under their very noses, in the numerous hotels to which travellers resort, an abominable nuisance, to which even the power of habit cannot reconcile the inhabitants of the City, who are daily and hourly subjected to it, and which many of the faculty have declared to be prejudicial to health.

A few public spirited individuals have stept forth, and with infinite trouble, and no inconsiderable expence, have struggled against a most obstinate, though fruitless opposition in Parliament, on the part of the butchers, and have at last procured the present act for their removal to be passed into a law. But still a most important part of the business remains to be accomplished. It is known, that the Commissioners, with a due respect for justice, in considering the claims of the butchers, will award them a considerable sum by way of indemnity for the depriving them of the privilege of slaughtering within the city, as well as for the property they now possess, and whose professional value will then be diminished. To raise this sum is the object of the present address to the Public. A few individuals, though they have thus far interested personally, cannot be expected to stand forth and take the whole burden on their own shoulders. They flatter themselves they may claim some small degree of merit, whatever be the issue, in having brought the business thus far into the power of the Public. It now remains with the nobility and gentry of Scotland in general, as well as the citizens of Edinburgh in particular, by a liberal contribution, to bring this important object to a happy conclusion, otherwise the opportunity of removing the nuisance so loudly complained of will be totally lost, and may never again be recalled.

It is only farther to be requested, that those who mean to subscribe will be pleased to do it with all possible expedition, as the time limited by the act of Parliament for completing the business expires in June next; betwixt and which period, if the money is not procured, the object of the act will be defeated.

To be SOLD, by private bargain,

THAT Large DWELLING-HOUSE, in the Society, Edinburgh, possessed by Mr John Pringle, advocate.

To be entered to at Whitsunday first.

The House to be seen any day from twelve to two o'clock.

For particulars, apply to Harry Davidson, writer to the signet.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased Captain ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, late of Leith, and ELISABETH ALEXANDER, his widow, are desired to meet at the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 11th day of March instant, at one o'clock midday, when a state of their affairs will be laid before the Creditors. It is intreated the Creditors will lodge notes of their debts with John Patison town-clerk of Leith, previous to the day of Meeting.

Notice to Creditors.

THOSE to whom the deceased ALEXANDER GILES Brewer in Edinburgh was indebted at the time of his death, are desired betwixt and the 20th of March instant, to give in a state of their debts to John Campbell writer to the signet, that proper measures may be pursued for discharging them.]

SALE of LANDS in ROXBURGHSHIRE,

WITHIN the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 11th day of March 1783, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The LANDS of LANGSIDE, lying in the parish of Bowden and county of Roxburgh.

These lands are wholly arable, lie contiguous, and are all inclosed with stone dykes. There is a convenient and suitable steading of houses, and some valuable ash and elm trees, upon the premisses.

For the encouragement of purchasers the upset price will be 930l.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Ludovic Grant accomptant in Edinburgh, trustee for Mr Jamieson's creditors, or to John Tawse write in Edinburgh.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH,

THE MARY,

JOHN HAY MASTER,

IS now lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 20th current.

Letters directed to the Master, at the New England Coffee-house, behind the Royal Exchange, will be properly attended to; or Messr. Hawley and Down for the master.

It is intreated that all merchants who chuse to favour the above ship with their orders will lose no time in sending them.

AN ENSIGNCY to be sold in the 60th Regiment.——Apply to Captain Robertson, Inverness.

TULLOCH PRINTFIELD NEAR PERTH.

SANDEMAN, LINDSAY, and Co. continue to print all kinds of Linen and Cotton Cloth, in the best manner, and at moderate prices.

Cloth is taken in at Edinburgh, by * Joseph Lachlan merchant, Lawn Market; by * Peter Robertson merchant, Royal Exchange; and * William Anderson sadler, Cowgate head; at Leith, by * William Coke, bookseller; at Dalkeith, by * John Berry merchant; at Ferwick, by Geo. Richardson; at Borrowstounness, by * James Addison, sen. candlemaker; at Linlithgow, by Ja. Niven merchant; at Slathgate, by * Tho. Mair merchant; at Falkirk, by * John Gourlay merchant; at Glasgow, by Mrs Orr stationer, and by * James Gillies stationer; at Stirling, by * Arch. Stewart, merchant, and Robert Sconce, candlemaker; at Dumblane, by John Stirling, merchant; at Allou, by * John Macculloch, merchant, and James Duncan, merchant; at Kincardine, by * Robert Rintoul, merchant; at Dunfermline, by Crawford and Eckford, merchants, and David Reid, merchant; at Kirkcaldy, by James Greig, candlemaker; at Leven, by * Miss Bell, merchant; at Pittenweem, by Andrew Houschrugh, merchant; at Anstruther, by * Mrs Helen Scott, merchant; at St Andrews, by * Miss Walker, merchant; at Cupar Fife, by * William Maine, merchant; at Newburgh, by * John Fairfoul, merchant; at Strathmiglo, by David Walker, merchant; at Kinross, by * George Smith, merchant; at Crieff, by * James Glass, stampmaster; at Dunkeld, by James Inches, merchant; at Dundee, by * David Ouchterlony, merchant; and Mrs Anderson, merchant, head of County's Wynd; at Arbroath, by * William Ritchie, merchant, and William Mudie, stampmaster; at Montrose by * John Low, merchant, and Alexander Burn, merchant; at Cullen, by Mungo Rannie, and Son, merchants; at Kirkwall in Orkney, by William Watt jun. and Co. merchants; at Perth, by * David Sandeman, merchant, Mrs Paton, merchant, * William Sandeman and Co. merchants, and Mrs Laidlay, at the Tunnage; and at the Printfield, by Alexander Laidlay:—at all which places, the pattern-books will be shown, and receipts granted.

☞ The books contain a number of new and fashionable patterns.

Old gowns, or old cloth given in to print, must be at the risk of the proprietors.

N. B. Those marked thus * also take in cloth for Whitening, by Sandeman, Turnbull, and Co. at Tulloch Bleachfield.

LINLITHGOW BLEACHFIELD, 1783.

JOSEPH READ bleaches in the best manner, and at the following prices per yard, viz.

800, and under, at	2 d.	Lawns,	2½d.
900 and 1000,	2½d.	Cottons and Long Lawns,	3 d.
1100 and 1200,	3 d.	Diapers,	3½d.
1300,	3½d.	Cambrics,	4 d.
1400 and 1500,	4 d.	Damasks and fine Tweels,	4½d.
1600, and all above,	4½d.	Coarse diapers & twee's,	2½d & 3d.

Cloth for this field taken in at Edinburgh by Mrs Spottiswood merchant, Grassmarket; Alexander Borthwick merchant, Lawn-market; Alexander Manners grocer, back of the Guard; John Campbell merchant, Canongate; George Cuming merchant, Bristo-street; Joseph Gavin merchant, Main-point; James Walker weaver, Cross-causeway; John Chalmers weaver, Castlebarns; and at the Bleachfield Warehouse, foot of Liberton's wynd, Cowgate;—by Alexander Henderson flax-dresser, Leith; Henry Thomson tobacconist, Musselburgh; Robert Welsh watchmaker, Dalkeith; Patrick Thomson salt-officer, Prestonpans; James Manderson carrier, North Berwick; James Hardie weaver, Kelso; John Watson merchant, Lauder; Adam Wilson weaver, Jedburgh; Patrick Fletcher merchant, Selkirk; David Thomson weaver, Melrose; Andrew Fergusson merchant, Glasgow; James Walker weaver, Galashiels; Thomas and John Young weavers, Kirkliston; James and Thomas Johnston weavers, Queensferry; Miss Grandison, Inverkeithing; William Lillie weaver, Midcalder; David Girdwood, Carnwath; John Finlay weaver, Lanark; Robert Mochrie merchant, Bathgate; James Wilson merchant, Whitburn; James Lithgow stampmaster, Falkirk; Patrick Fergusson flax-dresser, Stirling; James Duncan merchant, Allou; John Hall weaver, Clackmanan; Joseph Wilson merchant, Kincardine; James Campbell weaver, Culross; Robert Reid weaver, Torryburn; Henry Rymer merchant, Borrowstounness; James Niven, William Thomson, and Alexander Lang, merchants, Linlithgow; and at the bleachfield.—At all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. Cloth for sale finished and lapped in the neatest manner, and the fabric of that for private use carefully preserved.

KEIR BLEACHFIELD, 1783.

CHARLES STIRLING bleaches all plain Linen, yard-wide, or under, wrought in a

Per Yard		Per Yard.	
900 reed or under,	at 2½ d.	14 and 1500,	4 d.
10 and 1100	3 d.	16 and all above,	4½ d.
12 and 1300	3½ d.		

Narrow Tweelings and Diapers, Satinets, Cambrics, and Long Lawns at 3½ d.; Damasks, 4½ d.; Sheetings, Broad Damasks, and Diapers at reasonable rates.

CLOTH FOR THIS FIELD IS TAKEN IN AT EDINBURGH BY Bessie JOHN LOTHIAN merchant, New Exchange.
Edward Ramage merchant, New Town. And
Robert Yetts weaver, Croscauseway.

John Veitch Grocer, Leith.
Miss Glasford, Borrowstounness.
James Burges merchant, Linlithgow
Alexander Fleming linen-manufacturer, Kirkliston.
Mrs Rule, Falkirk,
James Johnston merchant, Allou.
John Wilson merchant, Dunfermline.
Alexander Goodlet vintner, Mid-Calder.
Mrs Rule, Falkirk.
Miss Glass, Stirling.
Patrick Geddes manufacturer, Culross.
Robert Rentoul merchant, Kincardine.
John White weaver, Crieff.
And at the Bleachfield.—At all which places receipts will be given.

KEVOCK-MILL BLEACHFIELD, 1783.

Four miles south from Edinburgh.

TERENCE DUGAN and Son have laid down Cloth, and will bleach, in the best manner, at the following prices, viz.

All Plain Linen, yard wide, or under, woven in a

Per yard.		Per yard.	
900 reed, and all below, at	2½d.	1700, and all above, at	6 d.
1000 and 1100	3 d.	Satinet and Tweeling,	5d.
1200 and 1300,	3½d.	Cambrics and Damasks,	4d.
1400,	4 d.	Diapers,	3½d.
1500,	4½d.	Lawns,	3 d
1600,	5 d.		

All above yard broad in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by

Messrs Thomas Michie, merchant, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh; James Burnet, grocer, opposite the City Guard; William Nairn, merchant, below Bridge Street; James Shirrilaw, grocer, Nether Bow; John Rose, opposite Queensberry Lodging, Canongate; Daniel Bell, merchant, Potterrow; Alexander Stewart, grocer, Nicolson's Street; John Calder, merchant, Grassmarket; James Orr, merchant, on the Shore of Leith; James Wardlaw, merchant, Water of Leith:—Messrs Taylor, Wilson, and Elliot, merchants, Dalkeith; Thomas Forsyth, weaver, Musselburgh; John Anderson, weaver, Fisherrow; John Glen, candlemaker, Tranent; John Young, Prestonpans; James Paterson, baker, Aberlady; Peter Maclaren, merchant, Haddington; Mrs Aitken, weaver, Cranston; Thomas Fairbairn, Blackshiels; John Penny, merchant, Mid-Calder; Thomas Whale, manufacturer, Earlston; Thomas Morton, weaver, Kelso; John Fosler, and William Aire, merchants, Coldstream; George Fenton, merchants, Berwick; Joseph Watson, merchant, Churnside; Robert Taylor, merchant, Stow; and at the Bleachfield.

Those who are pleased to favour the above Terence Dugan and Son with their Cloth, may depend upon having it well done, and soon returned.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE ESTATE OF CRAIGIE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, before the Lord Ordinary upon the bills for the time, within the Session-house, at Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 2d day of July next, at four o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATES of CRAIGIE

and others, which belonged to Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlop of Craigie, Baronet, lying in the county of Ayr, consisting of the following Parcels and Lots, viz.

PARCEL I. The Barony of CRAIGIE, and Teinds thereof, containing 24 farms, in the parish of Craigie, with the Lands and Farm of Byrehills, in the parish of Symington. The proven free rent of this parcel, (after deduction of ministers stipends and schoolmasters salaries, and after a proper defalcation from the rent of Byrehills, in respect that the proprietor has not right to the teinds of that farm) is 784 l. 12 s. 8 d. 3-12ths. And the proven value and upset-price of this parcel is fixed at 20,278 l. 10 s. 6 d. Sterling.

The Barony of Craigie is held blench of the Prince, and the farm of Byrehills is held blench of the Duke of Hamilton.

The valued rent of the barony, exclusive of Byrehills, is 804 l. 14 s. 4 d. Scots, and the following farms in that barony, are retoured, viz. High Langside, to 2 merks, Laigh Langside to 2 merks, Burnbank to 5 l. and Langcraig to 2 l. 10 s. Scots of old extent, and the valued rent of these being deducted, the remainder of the barony stands valued at 512 l. 16 s. 10 d. Scots.

The tenants pay one half of the cess, without allowance.

The Patronage of the parish of Craigie goes along with this Parcel.

PARCEL II. VASSALAGE LANDS in the parishes of Craigie and Mauchline, held feu under the proprietor of the barony of Craigie, viz.

The Lands of Burnflatt of Cambusiscan, feued by William Hood, at -	L.	0	2	0 4-12ths.
The remainder of Cambusiscan, the lands of Hightree, Boreland, and Nodsheil, and others feued by William Campbell of Nether Place, Esq; at - -		4	1	8
The valued rent of Mr Campbell's property-lands, is 423 l. 4 s. Scots.				
The lands of Cairnhill, Moss-side, &c. feued by William Wallace of Cairnhill, Esq; at -		1	0	0
Mr Wallace of Cairnhill's lands are rated at 725 l. Scots; one farm whereof, viz. Moss-side is rated at 14 l. 7 s. 5 d. valued rent, and is retoured to 40 s. Scots old extent.				
The lands of Dalfanan feued by James Campbell at - - -		0	6	3
The Lands of Adamhill, feued by John Campbell of Wellwood, at - - -		2	1	8
Adamhill is retoured to a five pound land of old extent.				
The lands of Kempcastle, feued by J. Brown, Esq; at - - - -		0	11	1 4-12ths
The lands of Inchgotrig (100 l. valued rent) feued by Sir William Cunningham, at -		0	3	4
Sum feu-duties,	L.	8	6	0 8-12ths.

All these superiorities are held blench of the Prince, and comprehend estates of considerable value, part of them now in non-entry.

The upset price of this parcel is 249 l. 1 s. 8 d. being 30 years purchase of the feu-duties.

PARCEL III. The Barony of SANQUHAR, and Teinds thereof, containing 18 farms in the parish of St Quivox. The proven free rent of this parcel, after deduction of minister's stipend and school-master's salary, is 428 l. 17 s. 10 d. 6-12ths, and the proven value and upset price thereof is fixed at 13,417 l. 3 s. 6 d. Sterling.

The barony of Sanquhar is held blench of the Prince.

The following farms, part of that barony, are retoured, viz. Sanquhar Lindfay, to 5 l. Wester Sanquhar to 5 l. Clune or Cloan to 5 l. of old extent.

PARCEL IV. VASSALAGE LANDS in the parishes of St Quivox and Dundonald, held feu and blench under the proprietor of the barony of Sanquhar, viz.

Lot 1. Easter Sanquhar or Fullshawood, held blench by Richard Oswald, Esq; -	L.	0	0	0 1-12th
Lot 2. Sheillierse and Prestickshaw, feued by the late Charles Dalrymple, Esq; at		2	18	4 2-12ths
Lot 3. Lands of Sandiford, and others, feued by Robert Wallace, Esq; at		2	4	5 4-12ths
Lot 4. Loans of Robertoun, feued by William Fullarton, Esq; at		2	4	5 4-12ths
All these lands hold blench and feu of the Prince, and pay of blench and feu-duty, for Shielherse,		0	8	10 9 12ths
Feu-duties remaining free,	L.	6	18	4 2-12ths
The proven values and upset prices of this parcel are 30 years purchase of the above-remaining feu-duties,		207	10	5
Additional value put to this parcel, on account of the superiority of Easter Sanquhar retoured to a ten pound land of old extent, - - -		125	0	0
Ditto, upon the superiority of Sheillherse and Prestick, retoured to a ten pound land of old extent, (but burdened with the liferent of Major Dunlop), - - - -		75	0	0
Ditto upon the superiority of Sandiford, &c. retoured to 5 l. 6 s. 8 d. of old extent, - -		125	0	0
Ditto upon the superiority of Loans of Robertson, with the office of Bailiery of Kingscase, and the right of presentation of eight pensioners to the hospital, - - - -		60	0	0
Sum,	L.	592	10	5

These superiorities comprehend estates of considerable value, part of which are now in non-entry. If purchasers shall incline, these feu-duties and values of superiorities will be exposed to sale separately, in lots as above.

PARCEL V. The PROPERTY LANDS of BARNWELL, consisting of five farms, lying in the ancient parish of Barnwell, now annexed to Craigie. The proven free rent of which property-lands, after deduction of minister's and school-master's salary, is, 136 12 4 4-12ths

To which are added the blench and feu-duties of sundry vassalage lands, held of the proprietor of Barnwell, by William Allason of Stafflar, Robert Ferguson, David Crawfurd, Robert Hunter, John Brown, and William Alexander, Esqrs; amounting to, - - 2 10 10 11-12ths

Free rent of this parcel, L. 139 3 3 3-12ths

And the proven value and upset-price of this parcel is fixed at 3558 l. 18 s. 6 d. 6-12ths Sterling.

The whole property and superiority lands of Barnwell are held blench of the Prince. They are rated in the cess-books at 867 l. 11 s. 5 d. Scots valued rent, including the vassalage lands of Foutown, which are rated *per se* at 43 l. 16 s. 2 d. Scots valued rent, and are retoured to Five Pound lands of old extent; and, including the vassalage lands of Barnwell, Herries, and Townhead, rated at 268 l. 4 s. 6 d, Scots valued rent, and retoured to Four Pound Land of Old Extent of Barnwell Herries, and One Pound Land of Old Extent of Townhead.

These superiorities in this parcel comprehend estates of considerable value, part of them now in non-entry.

PARCEL VI. PROPERTY-LANDS of the precinct of FAIL, SPITTLESIDE, and REDWRAE, lying in the parishes of Craigie and Torbolton, which lands are let in three farms; the proven free rents of which together, after deduction of feu-duties to the Crown, dry multures, and viccarage, extend to 41 l. 12 s. 3 d. 10-12ths Sterling yearly; and the proven value and upset price of this parcel is fixed at 1850 l. 10s. Sterling.

These lands hold feu of the King.

PARCEL VII. The PROPERTY LANDS of WHITEHILLS, let in two farms, lying in the ptrish of Ayr, with a house, gardens, and others, in the town of Ayr; are proven to be of free yearly rent, (after deduction of feu-duties, and after a proper defalcation from the rent, in respect the proprietor has not right to the tithes) 38 l. 14 s. 7 d. 4-12ths; and the proven value and upset price of this parcel is fixed at 1526 l. 13s. 4d. Sterling. These subjects hold burgage and feu of the Magistrates of Ayr.

PARCEL VIII. The LANDS of MILLQUARTER, otherwise CRAIGIE HOUSE, lying in the parish of St Quivox, within three miles of the Burgh of Ayr. The proven free rent of these lands, after deduction of feu-duty and minister's stipends, is 34 l. 1s. 6d. and the proven value and upset price thereof is fixed at 862 l. Sterling.

There is an elegant modern house and offices upon these lands, well executed, and finished, and is proven to have cost 3000 l. Sterling.—The lands hold feu of Mr Dalrymple of Orangefield, for payment of 1 l. 12 s. 6d. Sterling yearly.

PARCEL IX. The Salmon Fishings, and other fishings, of Newton, in the river of Ayr; certain Houses and Yards, Bridge-end of Ayr, and the feu duties of Newtown, and Wallacetown, all contiguous, lying in the parishes of Monktown and Ayr.—The present rent of the fishings is only 16 l. Sterling, by lease, which expires at Martinmas 1783, when these fishings ought to let at near 100 l. Sterling yearly, in the opinion of the witnesse adduced upon this subject.—The rent of the houses and gardens ae Bridge-end of Ayr is proven to be 2 l. 10s.—The feu-duties of Newtown are proven to amount to 20 l. 18s. 8d. yearly,—and the feu-duties of Wallacetown are proven to amount to 66 l. 9s. 8d. 3-12ths, so that the present free rent of all these subjects contained in this parcel, (after deduction of 1s. 8d. feu-duty) is proven to be 87 l. 6s. 8d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the proven values and upset price of the subjects in this parcel are fixed as under, viz.

Salmon Fishings,—value,	L.	1600	0	0
Houses at Bridge-end,		37	10	0
Feu-Duties and rents of Newtown and Wallacetown,		2067	10	7 6-12ths
	L.	3705	0	7 6-12ths
Deduce 30 years purchase of feu duty payable to the Crown,		2	10	0
Rests upset price,	L.	3702	10	7 6-12ths

The whole subjects in this parcel are held feu of the Prince.

For further particulars, apply to Mr David Limond, writer at Ayr, factor on the estate, or to Thomas Tod writer to the signet at Edinburgh, agent in the process of sale, who will show the rental and title-deeds of the estates, or to Mr George Kirkpatrick, clerk to the process of ranking and sale, in whose hands the conditions of sale may be seen.

JUDICIAL SALE OF YORK-BUILDING COMPANY's ESTATES.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the first day of August next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING ESTATES

Belonging to the York-building Company.

I. The Lands and Estate of FINGASK and KINNAIRD, and others, lying in the county of Perth, as possessed under a lease from the said Company, by Doctor Steuart Threipland, for ninety-nine years from Whitsunday 1745. The rent payable by the said lease, free of all deductions, is 480 l. 6 s. 4d. and the upset price, at twenty-five years purchase, 12,007 l. 18 s. 4 d.

II. The Lands of CLERKHILL, lying in the parish of Peterhead, and county of Aberdeen, paying of free rent 105 l.; to be set up at twenty-four years purchase, being 2520 l.

III. The Lands of DOWNIESHILL, lying in said parish of Peterhead, and county of Aberdeen, whereof the proven yearly rent is 45 l. Sterling; but there being a lease of these lands for eleven years from Whitsunday next, for payment of a rent of only 21 l. 3 s. 10 d. 8-12ths; the same are valued, with the burden of that lease, and are to be set up at 178 l. 4 s. 5 d.

IV. The Lands and Estate of CALLANDER and LINLITHGOW, lying in the counties of Linlithgow and Stirling, either in two lots or in three, as purchasers incline. If in three lots,

Lot 1. To consist of the barony of Almond or Haining, lying in the county of Linlithgow; the free proven rent of which being 305 l. 9s. 1d. 4-12ths; is to be set up at 8179 l. 5 s. 3 d. 2-12ths, being twenty-three years purchase of the property lands, thirty years purchase of the feu-duties, four years purchase of the rent payable for the coal, and 150 l. as the value of the natural wood in this lot.

Lot 2. To comprehend the Farms of Easter and Wester Carnmuirs, Bogtown, Thornfourhill, and Walker's Brae, in the barony of Callander; the free rent whereof is 258 l. 6 s. 1 d. 2-12ths; and the upset price 5221 l. 0 s. 2 d. 10-12ths, being twenty-three years purchase of the rent payable for the lands, and five years purchase of the rent payable for the iron-stone therein.

Lot 3. To comprehend the whole remaining parts of the said estates of Callander and Linlithgow, belonging to the York-building Company, whether property or superiority, feu or teind duties, not included in either of the two former lots; the free annual value or rent thereof, including the farm of Shielhill, is 1213 l. 13 s. 8 d. 6-12ths, and the upset price or proven value, 25,487 l. 5 s. 0 d. 3-12ths, valuing the property lands at twenty-three years purchase, the feu-duties at thirty years purchase, the coal at six years purchase of the present rent, and the natural wood at 1250 l.

If this last estate is set up in two lots, the two last lots are to be united.

The whole of these lands hold blench of the Crown. The title-deeds, and printed particulars of the rental, with a plan of the estate of Callander, and each lot thereof, will be seen by applying to Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet; and the proof of the rentals and values, with the articles of sale, will be found in the hands of Keith Dunbar depute-clerk of session.

SALE of FEU DUTIES and HOUSES.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 12th day of March current, betwixt the hours of six and eight in the evening,

1. FEU DUTIES, to the amount of 31 l. Sterling yearly, payable out of sundry new built tenements lying Lauriestoun Street.

2. That LODGING, being the Second Storey of the tenement, built by James Dun, in Lauriestoun street, and near to the Two-penny custom possessed by Mr Alexander Colvill, supervisor of excise; consisting of a genteel dining room, parlour, and three bed rooms, kitchen, closets, and other conveniencies, with a large cellar, fitted up with catacombs. This house is remarkably well aired, and commands an extensive and delightful view to the south and west.

3. That LAIGH HOUSE, in the ground of said tenement, possessed by Cochran M'Kintell, consisting of a shop, kitchen, and two rooms, with a large cellar.

4. That LAIGH HOUSE in said tenement, possessed by John Cochran weaver, consisting of a shop, a room, and a kitchen, with two large closets, and a coal cellar.

5. That HOUSE, possessed by Mrs Hall, in the land adjoining to the foresaid tenement, consisting of a room, and a kitchen, with two closets, and a coal cellar, to which will be added, if purchasers incline, an unfinished room on the same floor.

For further particulars apply to Robert Renton writer in Edinburgh, or James Dun wright in Lauriestoun Street, the proprietor, who will show the premises, and conclude a private bargain for the whole or any part of the same betwixt and the day of sale.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.——The price as follows: *viz.* 46 *s.* 6*d. per annum*, when sent by post; 40*s.* 6*d.* when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d*, when called for at, the Printing-house; and a single paper 3 *d.*